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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:23:26 ON 08 SEP 2009

=> fil .bec
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
 ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.22 0.22

FILES 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, HCPLUS, NTIS,
 ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHNO, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:24:00 ON 08 SEP 2009
ALL COPYRIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

11 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> s nucle? or intracell? or organell?

FILE 'MEDLINE'
 1010266 NUCLE?
 284589 INTRACELL?
 32749 ORGANELL?
L1 1267920 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
 1121501 NUCLE?
 234662 INTRACELL?
 24736 ORGANELL?
L2 1336827 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'LIFESCI'
 416861 NUCLE?
 105641 INTRACELL?
 11907 ORGANELL?
L3 512616 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
 100182 NUCLE?
 9740 INTRACELL?
 1063 ORGANELL?
L4 107491 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'BIOSIS'
 1037634 NUCLE?
 288809 INTRACELL?
 39337 ORGANELL?
L5 1313199 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'EMBASE'
 1273731 NUCLE?
 238052 INTRACELL?
 26602 ORGANELL?
L6 1478727 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'HCPLUS'
 2293158 NUCLE?
 297833 INTRACELL?
 101691 ORGANELL?
L7 2596287 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'NTIS'
 181838 NUCLE?
 2068 INTRACELL?
 283 ORGANELL?

L8 183823 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
359290 NUCLE?
140157 INTRACELL?
19012 ORGANELL?

L9 492039 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
305582 NUCLE?
64605 INTRACELL?
6254 ORGANELL?

L10 358211 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'WPIDS'
237788 NUCLE?
10400 INTRACELL?
1463 ORGANELL?

L11 244491 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L12 9891631 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

=> s l12(5a)(translocat? or move? or transport?)

FILE 'MEDLINE'
93676 TRANSLOCAT?
302341 MOVE?
394016 TRANSPORT?

L13 36293 L1 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
103292 TRANSLOCAT?
281086 MOVE?
625156 TRANSPORT?

L14 36700 L2 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
37805 TRANSLOCAT?
75240 MOVE?
112940 TRANSPORT?

L15 16412 L3 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
2329 TRANSLOCAT?
3178 MOVE?
9072 TRANSPORT?

L16 1383 L4 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
115462 TRANSLOCAT?
1377927 MOVE?
3021287 TRANSPORT?

L17 39486 L5 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'EMBASE'
78450 TRANSLOCAT?
198045 MOVE?
399045 TRANSPORT?

L18 37201 L6 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'

101628 TRANSLOCAT?
292401 MOVE?
962491 TRANSPORT?
L19 79870 L7 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'NTIS'
991 TRANSLOCAT?
41770 MOVE?
150669 TRANSPORT?
L20 1917 L8 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
50902 TRANSLOCAT?
90362 MOVE?
313047 TRANSPORT?
L21 40482 L9 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
31698 TRANSLOCAT?
14454 MOVE?
85418 TRANSPORT?
L22 12458 L10(5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'WPIDS'
2562 TRANSLOCAT?
1587514 MOVE?
398701 TRANSPORT?
L23 3570 L11(5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24 305772 L12(5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

=> s l24(5a)(detect? or assay? or test? or monitor?)
FILE 'MEDLINE'
1191505 DETECT?
656242 ASSAY?
2119164 TEST?
438710 MONITOR?
L25 541 L13(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
1403935 DETECT?
512209 ASSAY?
1825541 TEST?
461698 MONITOR?
L26 508 L14(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
406810 DETECT?
237737 ASSAY?
495179 TEST?
109658 MONITOR?
L27 289 L15(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
85102 DETECT?
39204 ASSAY?
63032 TEST?
17642 MONITOR?
L28 128 L16(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'BIOSIS'

```

1288239 DETECT?
653484 ASSAY?
1765727 TEST?
379710 MONITOR?
L29      621 L17(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'EMBASE'
1081490 DETECT?
588831 ASSAY?
1624385 TEST?
433508 MONITOR?
L30      501 L18(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
2016549 DETECT?
658626 ASSAY?
2293612 TEST?
490288 MONITOR?
L31      1248 L19(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'NTIS'
148891 DETECT?
11526 ASSAY?
457176 TEST?
108192 MONITOR?
L32      90 L20(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
491311 DETECT?
260498 ASSAY?
574140 TEST?
206748 MONITOR?
L33      424 L21(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
290318 DETECT?
231380 ASSAY?
236728 TEST?
51601 MONITOR?
L34      187 L22(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

FILE 'WPIDS'
1429045 DETECT?
78157 ASSAY?
667169 TEST?
462519 MONITOR?
L35      330 L23(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36      4867 L24(5A) (DETECT? OR ASSAY? OR TEST? OR MONITOR?)

=> s split(10a)(luciferase# or gfp or intein# or enzyme#)
FILE 'MEDLINE'
28374 SPLIT
25246 LUCIFERASE#
16679 GFP
576 INTEIN#
916789 ENZYME#
L37      355 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
53121 SPLIT

```

19354 LUCIFERASE#
18324 GFP
629 INTEIN#
611856 ENZYME#
L38 295 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
7865 SPLIT
10183 LUCIFERASE#
9995 GFP
312 INTEIN#
275213 ENZYME#
L39 174 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
920 SPLIT
4388 LUCIFERASE#
3045 GFP
195 INTEIN#
153154 ENZYME#
L40 89 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
34504 SPLIT
24844 LUCIFERASE#
25082 GFP
592 INTEIN#
1074607 ENZYME#
L41 609 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'EMBASE'
24572 SPLIT
18580 LUCIFERASE#
13883 GFP
459 INTEIN#
1045103 ENZYME#
L42 266 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
75725 SPLIT
26309 LUCIFERASE#
21453 GFP
913 INTEIN#
1146985 ENZYME#
L43 1167 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'NTIS'
5242 SPLIT
171 LUCIFERASE#
185 GFP
5 INTEIN#
12907 ENZYME#
L44 11 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
11292 SPLIT
13679 LUCIFERASE#
14224 GFP
447 INTEIN#
325725 ENZYME#
L45 172 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
 3838 SPLIT
 8370 LUCIFERASE#
 4797 GFP
 203 INTEIN#
 353854 ENZYME#
L46 94 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

FILE 'WPIDS'
 90064 SPLIT
 4295 LUCIFERASE#
 2533 GFP
 169 INTEIN#
 123622 ENZYME#
L47 148 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L48 3380 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYME#)

=> s l36 and 148

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L49 3 L25 AND L37

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
L50 3 L26 AND L38

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L51 2 L27 AND L39

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
L52 3 L28 AND L40

FILE 'BIOSIS'
L53 1 L29 AND L41

FILE 'EMBASE'
L54 3 L30 AND L42

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L55 4 L31 AND L43

FILE 'NTIS'
L56 0 L32 AND L44

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
L57 1 L33 AND L45

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
L58 0 L34 AND L46

FILE 'WPIDS'
L59 0 L35 AND L47

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L60 20 L36 AND L48

=> s l36 and (luciferase# or intein#)

FILE 'MEDLINE'
 25246 LUCIFERASE#
 576 INTEIN#
L61 29 L25 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
 19354 LUCIFERASE#
 629 INTEIN#
L62 27 L26 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
 10183 LUCIFERASE#
 312 INTEIN#
L63 21 L27 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
 4388 LUCIFERASE#
 195 INTEIN#
L64 8 L28 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
 24844 LUCIFERASE#
 592 INTEIN#
L65 26 L29 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'EMBASE'
 18580 LUCIFERASE#
 459 INTEIN#
L66 25 L30 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
 26309 LUCIFERASE#
 913 INTEIN#
L67 38 L31 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'NTIS'
 171 LUCIFERASE#
 5 INTEIN#
L68 0 L32 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
 13679 LUCIFERASE#
 447 INTEIN#
L69 24 L33 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
 8370 LUCIFERASE#
 203 INTEIN#
L70 7 L34 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

FILE 'WPIDS'
 4295 LUCIFERASE#
 169 INTEIN#
L71 4 L35 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L72 209 L36 AND (LUCIFERASE# OR INTEIN#)

=> s (l60 or l72) not 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'MEDLINE'
 2580053 2006-2009/PY
L73 16 (L49 OR L61) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
 4815887 2006-2009/PY
 (20060000-20099999/PY)
L74 16 (L50 OR L62) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'LIFESCI'
 770297 2006-2009/PY
 L75 10 (L51 OR L63) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
 74800 2006-2009/PY
 L76 4 (L52 OR L64) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'BIOSIS'
 2206137 2006-2009/PY
 L77 15 (L53 OR L65) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'EMBASE'
 2148196 2006-2009/PY
 L78 15 (L54 OR L66) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
 5518693 2006-2009/PY
 L79 21 (L55 OR L67) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'NTIS'
 56961 2006-2009/PY
 L80 0 (L56 OR L68) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
 1286237 2006-2009/PY
 L81 13 (L57 OR L69) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
 0 2006-2009/PY
 L82 7 (L58 OR L70) NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'WPIDS'
 5106884 2006-2009/PY
 L83 0 (L59 OR L71) NOT 2006-2009/PY

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L84 117 (L60 OR L72) NOT 2006-2009/PY

=> dup rem 184
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L84
 L85 30 DUP REM L84 (87 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d tot

L85 ANSWER 1 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Development of high through put detection system for dioxins using yeast
 expressing aryl-hydrocarbon receptor and its nuclear translocator protein
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 IN Sugawara, Teruo
 AN 2005:1044756 HCAPLUS
 DN 143:300635
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
 PI JP 2005261373 A 20050929 JP 2004-81843 20040322

L85 ANSWER 2 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
 TI {gamma}-Protocadherins, presenilin-mediated release of C-terminal fragment
 promotes locus expression.
 SO The Journal of biological chemistry, (2005 Apr 22) Vol. 280, No. 16, pp.

15888-97. Electronic Publication: 2005-02-11.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Hamsch Boris; Grinevich Valery; Seeburg Peter H; Schwarz Martin K
AN 2005203127 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 3 OF 30 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2009 CSA on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Akt Phosphorylates and Regulates Pdcd4 Tumor Suppressor Protein
SO Cancer Research [Cancer Res.], (20051200) vol. 65, no. 24, pp.
11282-11286.
ISSN: 0008-5472.

AU Palamarchuk, Alexey; Efanov, Alexey; Maximov, Vadim; Aqeilan, Rami I.;
Croce, Carlo M.; Pekarsky, Yuri
AN 2007:45942 LIFESCI

L85 ANSWER 4 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Quantitative determination of protein nuclear transport induced by
phosphorylation or by proteolysis.
SO Analytical chemistry, (2005 Nov 1) Vol. 77, No. 21, pp. 6928-34.
Journal code: 0370536. ISSN: 0003-2700.

AU Kim Sung Bae; Takao Ryohei; Ozawa Takeaki; Umezawa Yoshio
AN 2005599818 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 5 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI Genetically encoded stress indicator for noninvasively imaging endogenous
corticosterone in living mice.
SO Analytical chemistry, (2005 Oct 15) Vol. 77, No. 20, pp. 6588-93.
Journal code: 0370536. ISSN: 0003-2700.

AU Kim Sung Bae; Ozawa Takeaki; Umezawa Yoshio
AN 2005581211 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 6 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
TI Motorcycle exhaust particles induce IL-8 production through NF-kappaB
activation in human airway epithelial cells.
SO Journal of toxicology and environmental health. Part A, (2005 Sep) Vol.
68, No. 17-18, pp. 1537-55.
Journal code: 100960995. ISSN: 1528-7394.

AU Lee Chen-Chen; Cheng Yu-Wen; Kang Jaw-Jou
AN 2005413570 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 7 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Functional regulation of adenine nucleotide translocase 1, a core
component of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore, by the
cardioprotective protein PKC epsilon.
SO FASEB Journal, (MAR 4 2005) Vol. 19, No. 4, Suppl. S, Part 1, pp.
A690-A691.
Meeting Info.: Experimental Biology 2005 Meeting/35th International
Congress of Physiological Sciences. San Diego, CA, USA. March 31 -April
06, 2005. Amer Assoc Anatomists; Amer Assoc Immunologists; Amer Physiol
Soc; Amer Soc Biochem & Mol Biol; Amer Soc Investigat Pathol; Amer Soc
Nutr Sci; Amer Soc Pharmacol & Expt Therapeut; Int Union Physiol Sci.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.

AU Wang, Guang-Wu [Reprint Author]; Zhang, Jun; Vondriska, Thomas M.;
Vazquez-Ibar, Jose; Weinglass, Adam; Lu, Ming; Weiss, James N.; Kaback,
Ronald; Ping, Peipei
AN 2005:531417 BIOSIS

L85 ANSWER 8 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
TI Endothelial cell myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) regulates
TNFalpha-induced NFkappaB activity.
SO Journal of cellular biochemistry, (2005 Feb 1) Vol. 94, No. 2, pp. 351-64.
Journal code: 8205768. ISSN: 0730-2312.

AU Wadgaonkar Raj; Linz-McGilllem Laura; Zaiman Ari L; Garcia Joe G N

AN 2005021219 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 9 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI A genetically encoded indicator for assaying bioactive chemicals
that induce nuclear transport of glucocorticoid
receptor.
SO Analytical biochemistry, (2005 Dec 15) Vol. 347, No. 2, pp. 213-20.
Electronic Publication: 2005-09-30.
Journal code: 0370535. ISSN: 0003-2697.
AU Kim Sung Bae; Ozawa Takeaki; Umezawa Yoshio
AN 2005628691 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 10 OF 30 Elsevier Biobase COPYRIGHT 2009 Elsevier Science B.V. on
STN
AN 2005310175 ESBIOBASE
TI A genetically encoded indicator for assaying bioactive
chemicals that induce nuclear transport of
glucocorticoid receptor
AU Kim, Sung Bae; Umezawa, Yoshio; Ozawa, Takeaki
CS Kim, Sung Bae; Umezawa, Yoshio (Department of Chemistry, School of
Science, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-0033
(JP)); Ozawa, Takeaki (Department of Molecular Structure, Institute for
Molecular Science, Myodaiji, Okazaki, Aichi 444-8585 (JP)); Ozawa,
Takeaki (PREST, Japan Science and Technology Agency, 4-1-8 Honcho
Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0122 (JP))
EMAIL: umezawa@chem.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
SO Analytical Biochemistry (15 Dec 2005) Volume 347, Number 2, pp. 213-220,
18 refs.
CODEN: ANBCA2 ISSN: 0003-2697 E-ISSN: 1096-0309
DOI: 10.1016/j.ab.2005.09.011
PUI S0003269705006743
CY United States of America
DT Journal; Article
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 3 Feb 2009
Last updated on STN: 3 Feb 2009

L85 ANSWER 11 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Screening drugs modulating activity of a target active domain by using
fusion proteins comprising anchor component and docking domain
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
IN Murphy, Andrew J.; Shanker, Y. Gopi; Yancopoulos, George D.
AN 2004:372719 HCPLUS
DN 140:385997

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI US 20040086946 | A1 | 20040506 | US 2003-463016 | 20030617 |
| CA 2503787 | A1 | 20040527 | CA 2003-2503787 | 20030617 |
| WO 2004043563 | A2 | 20040527 | WO 2003-US18926 | 20030617 |
| WO 2004043563 | A3 | 20040812 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |

AU 2003301960 A1 20040603 AU 2003-301960 20030617
EP 1563298 A2 20050817 EP 2003-742008 20030617
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

L85 ANSWER 12 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR)/AHR nuclear translocator (ARNT) expressing
cell lines for reporter gene-based dioxin assay
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
IN Ito, Keizo; Kato, Mihoko
AN 2004:389793 HCPLUS
DN 140:370163
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
----- -----
PI JP 2004135662 A 20040513 JP 2003-328258 20030919

L85 ANSWER 13 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI Phosphorylation of nuclear localization signal inhibits the
ligand-dependent nuclear import of aryl hydrocarbon receptor.
SO Biochemical and biophysical research communications, (2004 Apr 30) Vol.
317, No. 2, pp. 545-50.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
AU Ikuta Togo; Kobayashi Yasuhito; Kawajiri Kaname
AN 2004168366 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 14 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI The role of transcriptional corepressor Nif311 in early stage of neural
differentiation via cooperation with Trip15/CSN2.
SO The Journal of biological chemistry, (2003 Mar 21) Vol. 278, No. 12, pp.
10752-62. Electronic Publication: 2003-01-08.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
AU Akiyama Hirotada; Fujisawa Naoko; Tashiro Yousuke; Takanabe Natsuko;
Sugiyama Akinori; Tashiro Fumio
AN 2003125768 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 15 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Double genetic modification of adenovirus fiber with RGD polylysine motifs
significantly enhances gene transfer to isolated human pancreatic islets.
SO Transplantation, (2003 Jul 15) Vol. 76, No. 1, pp. 252-61.
Journal code: 0132144. ISSN: 0041-1337.
AU Contreras Juan L; Wu Hongju; Smyth Cheryl A; Eckstein Christopher P; Young
Carlton J; Seki Toshiro; Bilbao Guadalupe; Curiel David T; Eckhoff Devin E
AN 2003340319 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 16 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Induction of tissue factor expression in the endothelial cells by basic
fibroblast growth factor and its modulation by fenofibric acid.
SO Thrombosis Journal, (11 Oct 2003) Vol. 1.
Refs: 19
ISSN: 1477-9560
AU Kaneto, Takeaki; Fujii, Satoshi (correspondence); Goto, Daisuke; Makita,
Naomasa; Kitabatake, Akira; Matsumoto, Akio; Hamada, Junichi; Moriuchi,
Tetsuya
AN 2004478417 EMBASE

L85 ANSWER 17 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Induction of tissue factor expression in endothelial cells by basic
fibroblast growth factor and its modulation by fenofibric acid
SO Thrombosis Journal (2003), 1, No pp. given
CODEN: TJHOAB; ISSN: 1477-9560

AU URL: <http://www.thrombosisjournal.com/content/pdf/1477-9560-1-6.pdf>
AU Kaneko, Takeaki; Fujii, Satoshi; Matsumoto, Akio; Goto, Daisuke; Makita,
Naomasa; Hamada, Junichi; Moriuchi, Tetsuya; Kitabatake, Akira
AN 2005:342221 HCAPLUS
DN 143:150908

L85 ANSWER 18 OF 30 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2009 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Screening for agents that promote endocytosis, useful particularly for
improving gene therapy, by measuring effect on uptake of compounds by
yeast cells;
drug screening by gene expression profiling in transformed yeast
AU LANG C; GEISSNER R; NEUKAMM B; PRINZ B; NEVOIGT E
AN 2002-12680 BIOTECHDS
PI WO 2002016935 28 Feb 2002

L85 ANSWER 19 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Method for monitoring the inducible nucleocytoplasmic
translocation of proteins and the identification of essential
sequences and uses of the process and the essential sequences
SO Fr. Demande, 63 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
AN 2002:354205 HCAPLUS
DN 136:321040

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI FR 2811681 | A1 | 20020118 | FR 2000-9344 | 20000717 |

L85 ANSWER 20 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI NADPH-cytochrome P-450 reductase in the plasma membrane modulates the
activation of hypoxia-inducible factor 1.
SO The Journal of biological chemistry, (2002 Jun 28) Vol. 277, No. 26, pp.
23367-73. Electronic Publication: 2002-04-23.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
AU Osada Mayuko; Imaoka Susumu; Sugimoto Toshikado; Hiroi Toyoko; Funae
Yoshihiko
AN 2002337588 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 21 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Induction of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 in endothelial cells by
basic fibroblast growth factor and its modulation by fibrin acid.
SO Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology, (2002 May 1) Vol. 22,
No. 5, pp. 855-60.
Journal code: 9505803. E-ISSN: 1524-4636.
AU Kaneko Takeaki; Fujii Satoshi; Matsumoto Akio; Goto Daisuke; Ishimori
Naoki; Watano Keiko; Furumoto Tomoo; Sugawara Taeko; Sobel Burton E;
Kitabatake Akira
AN 2002266545 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 22 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13
TI Activation of nuclear factor-kappaB during doxorubicin-induced apoptosis
in endothelial cells and myocytes is pro-apoptotic: the role of hydrogen
peroxide.
SO The Biochemical journal, (2002 Nov 1) Vol. 367, No. Pt 3, pp. 729-40.
Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.
Report No.: NLM-PMC1222928.
AU Wang Suwei; Kotamraju Srigiridhar; Konorev Eugene; Kalivendi Shasi; Joseph
Joy; Kalyanaraman Balaraman
AN 2002634449 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 23 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
TI Effect of NF-kappaB on the induction of PDGF-B transcription by
angiotensin II in the ECV304 cell line.

SO Chinese medical journal, (2002 Mar) Vol. 115, No. 3, pp. 433-8.
 Journal code: 7513795. ISSN: 0366-6999.
 AU Li Hao; Yin Hongcao; Zhang Hua; Cao Xinyi; Wang Zongli; She Mingpeng
 AN 2002206579 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 24 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI DNA mismatch-binding enzyme variants and their use in diagnostic,
 detection and purification methods
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 294 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 IN Yuan, Chong-Sheng
 AN 2001:636259 HCPLUS
 DN 135:206424

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI WO 2001062968 | A2 | 20010830 | WO 2001-US452 | 20010105 |
| WO 2001062968 | A3 | 20020808 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |

L85 ANSWER 25 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Constitutively active stat protein mutants and methods for identifying
 modulators of activity
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 IN Bromberg, Jacqueline F.; Wrzeszczynska, Melissa H.; Zhao, Yanxiang
 AN 2001:101307 HCPLUS
 DN 134:159187

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|-------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI WO 2001009326 | A1 | 20010208 | WO 2000-US20637 | 200000731 |
| WO 2001009326 | A9 | 20020718 | | |
| W: AU, CA, JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE
US 6235873 | B1 | 20010522 | US 1999-364970 | 19990731 |
| EP 1206538 | A1 | 20020522 | EP 2000-950859 | 200000731 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI, CY | | | | |

L85 ANSWER 26 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15
 TI Notch1 and amyloid precursor protein are competitive substrates for
 presenilin1-dependent gamma-secretase cleavage.
 SO The Journal of biological chemistry, (2001 Aug 10) Vol. 276, No. 32, pp.
 30018-23. Electronic Publication: 2001-06-14.
 Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
 AU Berezovska O; Jack C; Deng A; Gastineau N; Rebeck G W; Hyman B T
 AN 2001441654 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 27 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 TI The role of reactive oxygen species and nuclear factor kappa B in
 doxorubicin-induced apoptosis.
 SO Free Radical Biology and Medicine, (November, 2001) Vol. 31, No. 10, pp.
 S107. print.

Meeting Info.: 8th Annual Meeting of the Oxygen Society. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, USA. November 15-19, 2001. Oxygen Society.

CODEN: FRBMEH. ISSN: 0891-5849.

AU Wang, Suwei [Reprint author]; Konorev, Eugene [Reprint author]; Kalivendi, Shasi [Reprint author]; Kotamraju, Srigiridhar [Reprint author]; Kalyanaraman, B. [Reprint author]

AN 2002:132625 BIOSIS

L85 ANSWER 28 OF 30 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 16

TI Genotoxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ortho-quinones generated by aldo-keto reductases induce CYP1A1 via nuclear translocation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor

SO CANCER RESEARCH, (15 FEB 2000) Vol. 60, No. 4, pp. 908-915.
ISSN: 0008-5472.

AU Penning T M (Reprint); Burczynski M E
AN 2000:164997 SCISEARCH

L85 ANSWER 29 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN

TI Aspartate mutations in presenilin and gamma-secretase inhibitors both impair notch1 proteolysis and nuclear translocation with relative preservation of notch1 signaling.

SO Journal of neurochemistry, (2000 Aug) Vol. 75, No. 2, pp. 583-93.
Journal code: 2985190R. ISSN: 0022-3042.

AU Berezovska O; Jack C; McLean P; Aster J C; Hicks C; Xia W; Wolfe M S; Kimberly W T; Weinmaster G; Selkoe D J; Hyman B T
AN 2000397293 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 30 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17

TI Activation of HIV-1 long terminal repeat transcription and virus replication via NF-kappaB-dependent and -independent pathways by potent phosphotyrosine phosphatase inhibitors, the peroxovanadium compounds.

SO The Journal of biological chemistry, (1997 May 16) Vol. 272, No. 20, pp. 12968-77.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Barbeau B; Bernier R; Dumais N; Briand G; Olivier M; Faure R; Posner B I; Tremblay M
AN 1997294698 MEDLINE

=> d ab 4,9,11,13,19

L85 ANSWER 4 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

AB Nucleocytoplasmic transport of proteins in eukaryotic cells is a fundamental process for gene expression. The transport is regulated by posttranslational modifications of the proteins, such as ligand-binding, phosphorylation, and proteolysis. For monitoring the nuclear transport of proteins induced by a ligand binding, we have recently developed a genetically encoded bioluminescent indicator based on reconstitution of split fragments of Renilla reniformis (RLuc) by protein splicing with DnaE inteins. We herein describe that the technique is used for detecting phosphorylation- or proteolysis-induced nuclear transports of a target protein. Two model proteins, signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3) and sterol-regulatory element binding protein-2 (SREBP-2), were exemplified as phosphorylation- and proteolysis-induced nuclear transport, respectively. Each STAT3 or SREBP-2 is connected with C-terminal halves of RLuc and DnaE. If the protein translocates into the nucleus, the C-terminal fragment of RLuc meets the N-terminal fragment of RLuc, and full-length RLuc is reconstituted by protein splicing in the nucleus. The indicator with SREBP-2 enabled us to quantify the intracellular concentrations of

cholesterol. The indicator with STAT3 quantified the extent of the nuclear transport induced by representative cytokines. This simple assay based on protein nuclear transports allows the selection of suitable drugs among candidates and has significant potential for risk assessments, such as carcinogenic chemical screening in vitro and in vivo.

L85 ANSWER 9 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7

AB Glucocorticoids, the adrenal steroid hormones secreted during stress, are essential to homeostasis and metabolism in the human body. An impaired glucocorticoid signaling due to dysfunction of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) by synthetic chemicals can cause diseases and disruptions of the homeostasis and metabolism. Here we demonstrate the development of a method for screening endocrine-disrupting chemicals and potent risk factors of human diseases based on the nuclear trafficking of the GR. We constructed a new assay using a pair of genetic indicators with the full length of the GR, split Renilla luciferase (RLuc), and split DnaE (a protein splicing element). The GR-containing fusion protein with C-terminal halves of DnaE and RLuc is localized in cytosol due to the cytosolic character of the GR, whereas the fusion protein with N-terminal halves of DnaE and RLuc stays in the nucleus due to the cofused nucleus localization signal. On being stimulated with a ligand, the GR is translocated into the cellular nucleus. Thus, a protein splicing occurs in the nucleus by an interaction between the splicing junctions of each DnaE fragment. The enzymatic activities from the reconstituted RLuc allow the ligand-dependent luminescence intensities. The feasibility of the method was evaluated by quantifying the hormonal activities of 20 different kinds of steroids and synthetic chemicals using the NIH 3T3 cells carrying the pair of indicators. The hormonal activities of tested ligands are discussed based on the chemical structure-activity relationship. We found that androgens, testosterone, and 19-nortestosterone weakly induce the nuclear transport of the GR. The current assay allows high-throughput screening of risk chemicals and drug candidates influential to a signal transduction pathway of the GR.

L85 ANSWER 11 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

AB Methods for identifying a compound capable of modulating activity of a target active domain, by generating a first fusion protein having an anchor component and a variable component, generating a second fusion protein having a docking domain and an active domain, wherein the anchor component and the docking domain are binding partners, then contacting the fusion proteins under conditions in which the anchor component and the docking domain bind, and determining the activity of the target domain. α -MSH is a 13-amino acid agonist for melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4 or MC4R). HFRW is a four amino acid (His Phe Arg Trp) peptide that is present within α -MSH as well as other melanocortin agonists. A fusion protein gene was constructed between the extracellular domain (amino acid residues 1-292) of a human Fc receptor and the human MC4 receptor. Expts. demonstrated that the FcR-MC4R fusion protein, expressed in HEK293 cells, responded to MSH in a manner identical to the native MC4R. Both the MSH-MC4R fusion protein and the HFRW-MC4R fusion protein show a significantly higher level of CRE-luciferase activity than the MC4 receptor on its own, and the HFRW-MC4R fusion showed as high or higher a level of activation as the α -MSH-MC4R fusion. A library in which five random amino acids were fused to the amino terminus of MC4R was constructed by PCR. A fusion protein was constructed between a single chain antibody against fluorescein and the human P2Y6 receptor. Two fusion proteins are constructed: the first with MC4R as an active domain, and the orphan receptor ROR2 as the docking domain, and a second fusion protein with potential ROR2 ligands as test anchor components and HFRW as the active component. Two sets of fusion proteins were constructed as follows: a set of target first fusion proteins with MC4R as an active

domain and either one of four glycoprotein hormone subunits as the docking domain (α_1 , α_2 , hCG, and OGH); a set of second compound fusion proteins with each of the four glycoprotein hormone subunits as an anchor component and HFRW as the active component.

L85 ANSWER 13 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
AB The aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) is a ligand-activated transcription factor which plays a role as an intracellular mediator of the xenobiotic signaling pathway. We previously identified the minimum nuclear localization signal (NLS) of AhR(13-39): it is composed of two basic amino acid segments, AhR(13-16:RKRR) and AhR(37-39:KRH). In this study, we showed that the two protein kinase C (PKC) sites of Ser-12 and Ser-36 are located one amino acid upstream from each of the two segments, and that a ligand-dependent nuclear import of AhR is inhibited by substitution of aspartic acid for Ser-12 (S12D) or Ser-36 (S36D), which mimics the negative charge of phosphorylation. This observation was supported by microinjection analysis, an in vitro nuclear transport assay, and a luciferase reporter assay, suggesting a two-step mechanism in the ligand-dependent nuclear translocation of AhR.

L85 ANSWER 19 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AB A reporter gene system that can be used to monitor inducible nucleocytoplasmic transport is described. The method can be used to identify proteins involved in regulating the process, essential domains for regulation of the transport, and to develop biosensors. The methods use the YAP1 or YAP5 proteins of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* that are involved in the oxidative stress response and that showed stress-induced transport from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. The proteins are fused to the lexA protein. The fusion protein can drive expression of a reporter carrying the lexA upstream activating sequence. Similarly, a method of using lexA-GAL4 fusion proteins to identify nuclear localization and nuclear export signals is described.

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=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                ENTRY        SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          117.57       117.79

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                ENTRY        SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE           -1.64        -1.64
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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:43:01 ON 08 SEP 2009

* STN Columbus *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:49:10 ON 08 SEP 2009

FILES 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, HCAPLUS, NTIS,
ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHNO, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:49:29 ON 08 SEP 2009
ALL COPYRIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

11 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> s nucle? or intracell? or organell?

FILE 'MEDLINE'
1010266 NUCLE?
284589 INTRACELL?
32749 ORGANELL?
L1 1267920 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
1121501 NUCLE?
234662 INTRACELL?
24736 ORGANELL?
L2 1336827 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'LIFESCI'
416861 NUCLE?
105641 INTRACELL?
11907 ORGANELL?
L3 512616 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
100182 NUCLE?
9740 INTRACELL?
1063 ORGANELL?
L4 107491 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'BIOSIS'
1037634 NUCLE?
288809 INTRACELL?
39337 ORGANELL?
L5 1313199 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'EMBASE'
1273731 NUCLE?
238052 INTRACELL?
26602 ORGANELL?
L6 1478727 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
2293158 NUCLE?
297833 INTRACELL?
101691 ORGANELL?
L7 2596287 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'NTIS'
181838 NUCLE?
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283 ORGANELL?
L8 183823 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

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359290 NUCLE?
140157 INTRACELL?
19012 ORGANELL?
L9 492039 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
305582 NUCLE?
64605 INTRACELL?
6254 ORGANELL?
L10 358211 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

FILE 'WPIDS'

237788 NUCLE?
10400 INTRACELL?
1463 ORGANELL?
L11 244491 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L12 9891631 NUCLE? OR INTRACELL? OR ORGANELL?

=> s l12(5a)(translocat? or move? or transport?)
FILE 'MEDLINE'
93676 TRANSLOCAT?
302341 MOVE?
394016 TRANSPORT?
L13 36293 L1 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
103292 TRANSLOCAT?
281086 MOVE?
625156 TRANSPORT?
L14 36700 L2 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

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37805 TRANSLOCAT?
75240 MOVE?
112940 TRANSPORT?
L15 16412 L3 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
2329 TRANSLOCAT?
3178 MOVE?
9072 TRANSPORT?
L16 1383 L4 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

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115462 TRANSLOCAT?
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3021287 TRANSPORT?
L17 39486 L5 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

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198045 MOVE?
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101628 TRANSLOCAT?
292401 MOVE?
962491 TRANSPORT?
L19 79870 L7 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'NTIS'
991 TRANSLOCAT?
41770 MOVE?
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L20 1917 L8 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
50902 TRANSLOCAT?
90362 MOVE?
313047 TRANSPORT?
L21 40482 L9 (5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
 31698 TRANSLOCAT?
 14454 MOVE?
 85418 TRANSPORT?
L22 12458 L10(5A) (TRANSLOCAT? OR MOVE? OR TRANSPORT?)

FILE 'WPIDS'
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 1587514 MOVE?
 398701 TRANSPORT?
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=> s split(10a)(luciferase# or gfp or intein# or enzym?)
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 28374 SPLIT
 25246 LUCIFERASE#
 16679 GFP
 576 INTEIN#
 1344857 ENZYM?
L25 396 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
 53121 SPLIT
 19354 LUCIFERASE#
 18324 GFP
 629 INTEIN#
 690621 ENZYM?
L26 318 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
 7865 SPLIT
 10183 LUCIFERASE#
 9995 GFP
 312 INTEIN#
 305376 ENZYM?
L27 186 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
 920 SPLIT
 4388 LUCIFERASE#
 3045 GFP
 195 INTEIN#
 157712 ENZYM?
L28 96 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
 34504 SPLIT
 24844 LUCIFERASE#
 25082 GFP
 592 INTEIN#
 2211979 ENZYM?
L29 689 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'EMBASE'
 24572 SPLIT
 18580 LUCIFERASE#
 13883 GFP
 459 INTEIN#

1087385 ENZYM?
L30 301 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
 75725 SPLIT
 26309 LUCIFERASE#
 21453 GFP
 913 INTEIN#
1294048 ENZYM?
L31 1328 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'NTIS'
 5242 SPLIT
 171 LUCIFERASE#
 185 GFP
 5 INTEIN#
13736 ENZYM?
L32 12 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
 11292 SPLIT
 13679 LUCIFERASE#
 14224 GFP
 447 INTEIN#
363413 ENZYM?
L33 180 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
 3838 SPLIT
 8370 LUCIFERASE#
 4797 GFP
 203 INTEIN#
366038 ENZYM?
L34 106 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

FILE 'WPIDS'
 90064 SPLIT
 4295 LUCIFERASE#
 2533 GFP
 169 INTEIN#
134940 ENZYM?
L35 169 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36 3781 SPLIT(10A) (LUCIFERASE# OR GFP OR INTEIN# OR ENZYM?)

=> s l24 and l36

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L37 7 L13 AND L25

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
L38 14 L14 AND L26

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L39 5 L15 AND L27

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
L40 4 L16 AND L28

FILE 'BIOSIS'
L41 3 L17 AND L29

FILE 'EMBASE'
L42 8 L18 AND L30

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L43 18 L19 AND L31

FILE 'NTIS'
L44 0 L20 AND L32

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
L45 3 L21 AND L33

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
L46 2 L22 AND L34

FILE 'WPIDS'
L47 0 L23 AND L35

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L48 64 L24 AND L36

=> s l48 not 2006-2009/pY

FILE 'MEDLINE'
2580053 2006-2009/PY
L49 5 L37 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
4815887 2006-2009/PY
(20060000-20099999/PY)
L50 5 L38 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'LIFESCI'
770297 2006-2009/PY
L51 5 L39 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
74800 2006-2009/PY
L52 4 L40 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'BIOSIS'
2206137 2006-2009/PY
L53 2 L41 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'EMBASE'
2148196 2006-2009/PY
L54 6 L42 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
5518693 2006-2009/PY
L55 8 L43 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'NTIS'
56961 2006-2009/PY
L56 0 L44 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
1286237 2006-2009/PY
L57 2 L45 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
0 2006-2009/PY
L58 2 L46 NOT 2006-2009/PY

FILE 'WPIDS'
510684 2006-2009/PY
L59 0 L47 NOT 2006-2009/PY

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L60 39 L48 NOT 2006-2009/PY

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60
L61 11 DUP REM L60 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d tot

L61 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Quantitative determination of protein nuclear transport
induced by phosphorylation or by proteolysis.
SO Analytical chemistry, (2005 Nov 1) Vol. 77, No. 21, pp. 6928-34.
Journal code: 0370536. ISSN: 0003-2700.
AU Kim Sung Bae; Takao Ryohei; Ozawa Takeaki; Umezawa Yoshio
AN 2005599818 MEDLINE

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Genetically encoded stress indicator for noninvasively imaging endogenous
corticosterone in living mice.
SO Analytical chemistry, (2005 Oct 15) Vol. 77, No. 20, pp. 6588-93.
Journal code: 0370536. ISSN: 0003-2700.
AU Kim Sung Bae; Ozawa Takeaki; Umezawa Yoshio
AN 2005581211 MEDLINE

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 11 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on
STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Methods of analysis for protein dynamics in living cells based on protein
splicing
SO BULLETIN OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN, (15 MAY 2005) Vol. 78, No. 5,
pp. 739-751.
ISSN: 0009-2673.
AU Ozawa T (Reprint); Ozawa T (Reprint)
AN 2005:584360 SCISEARCH

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI A genetically encoded indicator for assaying bioactive chemicals that
induce nuclear transport of glucocorticoid receptor.
SO Analytical biochemistry, (2005 Dec 15) Vol. 347, No. 2, pp. 213-20.
Electronic Publication: 2005-09-30.
Journal code: 0370535. ISSN: 0003-2697.
AU Kim Sung Bae; Ozawa Takeaki; Umezawa Yoshio
AN 2005628691 MEDLINE

L61 ANSWER 5 OF 11 Elsevier Biobase COPYRIGHT 2009 Elsevier Science B.V. on
STN
AN 2005310175 ESBIOBASE
TI A genetically encoded indicator for assaying bioactive chemicals that
induce nuclear transport of glucocorticoid receptor
AU Kim, Sung Bae; Umezawa, Yoshio; Ozawa, Takeaki
CS Kim, Sung Bae; Umezawa, Yoshio (Department of Chemistry, School of
Science, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-0033
(JP)); Ozawa, Takeaki (Department of Molecular Structure, Institute for
Molecular Science, Myodaiji, Okazaki, Aichi 444-8585 (JP)); Ozawa,
Takeaki (PREST, Japan Science and Technology Agency, 4-1-8 Honcho
Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0122 (JP))
EMAIL: umezawa@chem.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp

SO Analytical Biochemistry (15 Dec 2005) Volume 347, Number 2, pp. 213-220,
18 refs.
CODEN: ANBCA2 ISSN: 0003-2697 E-ISSN: 1096-0309
DOI: 10.1016/j.ab.2005.09.011
PUI S0003269705006743
CY United States of America
DT Journal; Article
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 3 Feb 2009
Last updated on STN: 3 Feb 2009

L61 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
TI High-throughput sensing and noninvasive imaging of protein nuclear
transport by using reconstitution of split Renilla
luciferase.
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
America, (2004 Aug 10) Vol. 101, No. 32, pp. 11542-7. Electronic
Publication: 2004-08-02.
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L61 ANSWER 8 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
AB Cajal bodies (CBs) are subnuclear organelles that contain components of a number of distinct pathways in RNA transcription and RNA processing. CBs have been linked to other subnuclear organelles such as nucleoli, but the reason for the presence of nucleolar proteins such as fibrillarin in CBs remains uncertain. Here, we use full-length fibrillarin and truncated fibrillarin mutants fused to green fluorescent protein (GFP) to demonstrate that specific structural domains of fibrillarin are required for correct intranuclear localization of fibrillarin to nucleoli and CBs. The second spacer domain and carboxy terminal alpha-helix domain in particular appear to target fibrillarin, respectively, to the nucleolar transcription centers and CBs. The presence of the RNP domain seems to be a prerequisite for correct targeting of fibrillarin. Time-lapse confocal microscopy of human cells that stably express fibrillarin-GFP shows that CBs fuse and split, albeit at low frequencies. Recovered fluorescence of fibrillarin-GFP in nucleoli and CBs after photobleaching indicates that it is highly mobile in both organelles (estimated diffusion constant approximately 0.02 microm² s(-1)), and has a significantly larger mobile fraction in CBs than in nucleoli.

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AB Efficiency of transfection is probably dependent on the rate of intracellular degradation of plasmid DNA. When a non-viral vector is used, it is not known to what extent the plasmid DNA catabolism is subordinated to the catabolism of the vector. In the work reported here, the problem was approached by following the intracellular fate in rat liver, of plasmid [(35)S]DNA complexed with a cationic peptide poly-L-lysine that can be hydrolyzed by cellular peptidases or with its stereoisomer, poly-D-lysine, that cannot be split by these enzymes. Complexes of DNA with poly-L-lysine and poly-D-lysine are taken up to the same extent by the liver, mainly by Kupffer cells, but

the intracellular degradation of nucleic acid molecules is markedly quicker when poly-L-lysine is injected. The association of DNA with the polycations inhibits DNA hydrolysis in vitro by purified lysosomes but similarly for poly-L-lysine and poly-D-lysine. The intracellular journey followed by [(35)S]DNA complexed with poly-L- or poly-D-lysine was investigated using differential and isopycnic centrifugation. Results indicate that [(35)S]DNA is transferred more slowly to lysosomes, the main site of intracellular degradation of endocytosed macromolecules, when it is given as a complex with poly-D-lysine than with poly-L-lysine. They suggest that the digestion of the vector in a prelysosomal compartment is required to allow endocytosed plasmid DNA to rapidly reach lysosomes. Such a phenomenon could explain why injected plasmid DNA is more stable in vivo when it is associated with poly-D-lysine.

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 AB We have studied the capacity of human neutrophils to release arachidonic acid from diacylglycerol, employing 1-stearoyl-2- ω -1.^{sup.1.sup.4C!}arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol and 1- ω -1.^{sup.1.sup.4C!}stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol as exogenous substrates. We have found that arachidonic acid is removed from diacylglycerol by the sequential action of two enzymes. First, the sn-1 position is split by 1-diacylglycerol lipase activity, and then, arachidonic acid is released from the resulting 2-monoacylglycerol by a 2-monoacylglycerol lipase. The specific activity of the 2-monoacylglycerol lipase, using 2- ω -1.^{sup.1.sup.4C!}arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol as exogenous substrate, was at least 9-fold higher than that of 1-diacylglycerol lipase, indicating that the action of the 1-diacylglycerol lipase is the rate-limiting step in arachidonic acid release from diacylglycerol. Postnuclear supernatants from A23187-treated cells showed a 2.5-fold increase in both lipase activities. The arachidonic acid-releasing diacylglycerol lipase system showed an optimum pH of 4.5 and was not inhibited by EGTA or stimulated by Ca.^{2.sup.+}, Mg.^{2.sup.+}, Mn.^{2.sup.+}, Zn.^{2.sup.+}, or Co.^{2.sup.+}. However, arachidonic acid release was inhibited by Hg.^{2.sup.+}, suggesting the involvement of sulfhydryl groups in catalytic activity. The subcellular distribution of both 1-diacylglycerol lipase and 2-monoacylglycerol lipase activities was examined in resting and A23187-treated human neutrophils by fractionation of postnuclear supernatants on continuous sucrose gradients. Both lipases were localized mainly in the membrane of gelatinase-containing granules, which were resolved from cytosol, plasma membrane, phosphasomes, and specific and azurophilic granules. When neutrophils were stimulated by the calcium ionophore A23187, a drastic shift of the 1-diacylglycerol lipase and 2-monoacylglycerol lipase toward the plasma membrane was detected. This shift was due to fusion of gelatinase-containing granules with the plasma membrane upon neutrophil stimulation. As a result of the membrane fusion process, the capacity to release arachidonic acid from diacylglycerol was increased. This translocation from the membrane of gelatinase-containing granules to the plasma membrane may play an important role in regulating the diacylglycerol level in stimulated human neutrophils.

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